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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

THE Macmillan "proposals" which have created such a stir were not, strictly speaking, proposals at all. The significance of the British Premier's broadcast last Saturday lies in that it was the first public declaration by a top-level Western statesman of NATO's readiness to negotiate with the Soviet Union on any basis that promises relaxation of East-West tension. The British Prime Minister proposed nothing but intimated that such a basis might be the conclusion of a non-aggression pact, or a "disengagement" in the form of a "denuclearized" zone in Central Europe, or even bilateral negotiations between the United States and U.S.S.R. Mr. Macmillan did not, of course, claim to speak on behalf of the whole Western world, but his speech came so closely on the heels of last month's NATO summit conference that it could not be regarded as anything less than amplification of the thinking that dominated that important meeting. The nations of the North Atlantic alliance did not then decide to drop their military guard. They did, however, agree that "positions of strength" and "great deterrents" no less than "massive retaliation" and "the ultimate weapon" were things both relative and transient which, while they might discourage aggression, did not in themselves encourage peace.

IT is just as well to recall that Mr. Macmillan's theoretical "possibilities" do, in fact, offer a parallel to proposals at various times put forward by Moscow — and at the same time to remember that they are not Russian patents. Western states-men of many countries have offered one or the other as a likely basis for a *modus vivendi* with the Soviet Union even before they became identified with the Russian attitude. The idea of a non-aggression pact, currently singled out for the most lively comment, is perhaps the oldest of all. This did not prevent Marshal Bulganin from broaching the subject anew in his latest round of correspondence, and despite the fact that it was precisely the Kremlin which unilaterally abrogated its non-aggression treaties both with Britain and France following the creation of the West European Union, which brought West Germany into NATO.

THE Soviet Union, in fact, reverted to the idea of a non-aggression pact with almost unseemly haste after the act of abrogation. It was proposed to the West at the Geneva conference of 1955. This was not merely a display of Russian contrariness. Any such new agreement, as envisaged by Moscow, would no longer be confined to a treaty between the Soviet Union and the West but would be extended to all members of the Warsaw Pact. Because the Russians insist that they see in NATO an aggressive alliance, they claim that such a treaty would constitute a formal Western guarantee, particularly by Western Germany, of the territorial *status quo* in Eastern Europe. Those in the West who find it hard to believe that Russia really feels the need for such a guarantee tend to disregard the fact that Poland's title to Eastern Silesia is rejected by the Adenauer Government, while all NATO states hold the view that only the presence of Soviet troops in Eastern Germany prevents Bonn from exercising its legitimate sovereignty over that territory.

THE question may well be asked whether a non-aggression pact is any security against aggression: it did not prevent Nazi Germany from invading Russia in 1941, and four years later Soviet troops poured into Manchuria. Despite another such treaty with Japan, Mr. Macmillan answered this by saying a try could do no harm — it might do good. In any case, nowhere is there any tendency to regard a non-aggression pact as anything but an initial step. It may have this advantage: if the Russians want a treaty, it follows that they are prepared to accept the West's pledge of peaceful intent. And if this helps to clear the international atmosphere of some of its oppressive mistrust, if only on one side, it will be worthwhile.

Jerusalem, January 8, 1958.

Ike Asks $1,200m. For Missiles Race

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today made an emergency request to Congress for $1,200m. in new funds to accelerate the development of missiles and expand air defences.

Congress reconvened today for its first "space era" session, in a mood of determination to meet what its chaplain called, "the most crucial challenge since the birth of the nation."

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives met briefly and then adjourned until Thursday when Mr. Eisenhower is to present his State of the Union message.

The President earlier told Republican congressional leaders he would propose a balanced budget for 1958/59 which would set a peace-time record of approximately $74,000m.

Japan to Build A-Powered Ships

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Japanese shipbuilders today announced they will begin building two Atom-powered ships this spring.

The Yokohama shipyard, of the Mitsubishi Nippon heavy industries company, said that blueprints had been completed for an 80,000-ton deadweight tanker to be powered by a pressurized water reactor. The Shin Mitsubishi heavy industries company, in Kobe, also announced plans for an Atom-powered 20,000 gross ton passenger liner to ply between Japan and Brazil.

Cold War

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — A feud by radio crackled across the bottom of the world today between Britain's Dr. Vivian Fuchs and New Zealand's Sir Edmund Hillary over who is boss of Britain's Antarctic Expedition.

The London headquarters of the Commonwealth Antarctic Expedition, to which both parties are attached, backed Dr. Fuchs' authority to control the joint expedition. New Zealand's Prime Minister, Mr. Walter Nash, supported Sir Edmund's suggestion that Dr. Fuchs abandon his "foolhardy" attempt to lead the first overland trek across the whole of Antarctica.

Hillary reached the South Pole last Friday and became the first person to make the overland trip since 1912. Dr. Fuchs, slowed by treacherous ice crevasses, still had about 200 miles to go at last report and another 1,200 miles to reach Scott Base on the opposite side of the Antarctic.

In a message received at Scott Base tonight, Dr. Fuchs reported that his party had made a run of 31 miles last night and hoped to make a further advance of 30 miles on the next lap. He said that he hoped to reach the Pole before January 27.

Russia Silent On Manned Missile

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Russia today kept the West in the dark about whether reports that it has sent a manned missile soaring over the earth and got the pilot back alive are fact or pure fiction. (Published in the second edition of *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.)

The concensus of Western scientists was that the rumours, which told of "reliable sources in Moscow" disclosing that a man had been sent 186 miles up and parachuted safely back down, were just that.

Albanians Force Down U.S. Jet

BONN, Tuesday (Reuter). — A broadcast from Radio Tirana, picked up in West Germany today, said an American T33 jet plane had been forced down over Albanian territory.

The broadcast said the plane had been forced down in the area of Berat, 50 kms. from the coast. It gave the pilot's name as Howard Keran.

A British cargo plane was forced down by Albanian jets last Tuesday.

Sukarno Sees Nehru On Dutch Guinea

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Sukarno of Indonesia met here today with Prime Minister Nehru immediately following his arrival by air from Jakarta. It is understood that he informed Mr. Nehru of the latest developments in Indonesia's dispute with Holland, over Dutch New Guinea.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Jakarta today that the Indonesian authorities had sealed off the North Moluccas group of islands which lie between the Celebes and West New Guinea. An announcement in Macassar, capital of the Celebes, said that the Moluccas are now a closed area and that air and sea traffic there is prohibited.

3 Get Life for Kastner Murder, Acquitted on Terrorist Charge

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Yosef Menkes, Ze'ev Eckstein and Dan Shemer were today sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Dr. Israel Kastner at midnight on March 3, 1957.

The District Court, composed of the Relieving President, Judge M. Kennet, and Judges Y. Gavison and Y. Zundelewicz, unanimously found the three men guilty of premeditated murder and being accomplices in the crime, and imposed the maximum punishment.

The court dismissed the charge of membership in a terrorist organization. Before passing sentence, Judge Kennet asked counsel if they had anything to say. The prosecutor, Assistant State Attorney Mrs. M. Ben-Porat, asked for punishment according to the law.

Eckstein's counsel, Mr. A. Tal, urged the Court to recommend that the President of the State reduce his client's sentence. Shemer's counsel, Mr. A. Henigman, made a similar request, declaring that his client bore the least responsibility for the crime. The Court rejected the pleas.

Mr. M. Kritzman, for Menkes, said between clenched teeth: "I ask for neither an alleviation of sentence nor for a recommendation for mercy, but will make my plea in another place."

All to Appeal

All three defence attorneys later told the press that they would appeal to the Supreme Court.

The heavy police guard, armed with Uzzis, had to work hard to keep the crowds of spectators under control. The courtroom filled to overflowing as soon as the doors were opened.

Among those present were Eckstein's mother and his brother (an Air Force captain) and Shemer's father. Menkes' wife was absent.

All three men received their sentence without any apparent reaction.

After the courtroom had been cleared, Eckstein and Shemer could be seen talking together animatedly, whereas during the reading of the verdict, Shemer's expression had been one of boredom. Eckstein had smiled frequently, Menkes was also seen to smile, unusual for him, as he was led down to the waiting police car, while cameras flashed. A large crowd waited outside the courthouse as the prisoners were taken back to jail.

Premeditated Crime

Judge Kennet opened his reading of the verdict by declaring: "We are convinced that Eckstein killed Dr. Kastner. The act was a premeditated crime." He continued that, although the prosecution had not brought medical proof as to murder, the medical evidence heard in Court showed that the wounds received had caused the victim's death almost two weeks later. "Above all, Eckstein had confessed to the murder, and his testimony is sufficient to convict him."

Paragraph 219 of the Criminal Code lays down that "a man is responsible for another's death if he causes bodily wounds necessitating an operation which is followed by death." Thus "there was direct correlation between the shots fired and the death of Dr. Kastner," Judge Kennet said.

Eckstein's claim "that he had acted as a robot when firing, feeling that Menkes was pushing him from behind" is unacceptable, the Court found. Eckstein "had visited the area of the victim's home, planned the crime, carried a revolver over a long period, told Shemer to wait for him, approached the victim, had spoken to him, fired at him and fled in the waiting jeep — all this with a clear mind and in the full knowledge that he had to reach his motorcycle and get as far away as possible.

"During his talks with the police interrogators he had tried to mislead them, a man who was confused does not act thus," the Judge said. The Court therefore rejected the defence claim that the accused was not responsible for his actions due to his specific mental state.

The Court also rejected Mr. Tal's claim that the charge sheet was irregular in that

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Ze'ev Eckstein

Yosef Menkes — Dan Shemer

Groza, President Of Rumania, Dies

BUCHAREST, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Rumanian President, Dr. Petru Groza, died here today at the age of 72. He had been ill for some time following an operation for a stomach ailment.

The son of a family of wealthy landowners, Dr. Groza was a lawyer prior to his entry into politics in 1927. King Michael appointed him Prime Minister in 1945, as a result of strong pressure by Communists, and he remained in the post after Michael's abdication in 1947.

He was appointed President in 1952.

Boy Pushed Under Wheels of Bus

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A 10-year-old boy was critically injured tonight when he was allegedly shoved under the wheels of an oncoming bus on the main Givatayim road by a 49-year-old man whom he had antagonized.

The boy, Yigael Fellerman, was playing with his friends outside 71 Hasharon Road in Givatayim. A resident of the street, Yitzhak Kolitzki, irritated by the noise the children were making, allegedly grabbed Yigael and pushed him into the highway.

At that moment, a bus was passing and the driver, Ze'ev Price, could not stop in time, and the boy was struck.

He was taken to Hadassah hospital in a critical condition. Kolitzki was detained for questioning. *(Itim)*

Our heartiest congratulations and best wishes
to Mr. and Mrs. EZRA M. MIZRACHI
on the occasion of the marriage of their eldest son
Moses Victor to Daisy Shabathai
Management and workers of the
ORIOR and ORNA Cinemas,
Jerusalem

Macmillan Tours Commonwealth Despite Crisis

LONDON, Tuesday. — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan left Britain by air today on a six-week tour of the Commonwealth, leaving behind a major political crisis following yesterday's resignation of his Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft.

The Prime Minister is to visit India, Ceylon, Pakistan, New Zealand, Australia and Singapore.

The premier's plane touched down at Nicosia this evening and shortly afterwards took off for Bahrein.

Many Conservative Party officials fear that the latest party split may adversely affect its popularity with voters, which had been on the decline for some time as witnessed by recent by-elections.

It is believed that the resignation of Mr. Thorneycroft, together with two junior Treasury Ministers, was caused by his being outvoted at last Saturday's Cabinet meeting on his proposal to hold the line on governmental expenditures, even if it meant cutting welfare benefits. It is understood that the Prime Minister took the lead in rejecting Mr. Thorneycroft's stern medicine against a newly-threatening economic crisis.

In the Cabinet reshuffle following Mr. Thorneycroft's resignation, Mr. Derick Heathcoat Amory, the former Minister of Agriculture, takes his place at the Treasury, with Mr. John Hare, the former Secretary of State for War, stepping into the Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. Christopher Soames, the present Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, will take over as Secretary of State for War.

The new Chancellor of the Exchequer announced last night that there would be no change in the Government's economic or financial policy. *(Reuter, UP)*

Rave Notices For Inbal in New York

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — Inbal has taken New York by storm.

Walter Terry, the "Herald Tribune" drama critic, called the Israel dance troupe's performance last night, "superb contemporary theatre... the bearded men were not only exuberant but technically adept... the women, lithe and dark and lovely, are headed by Margalit Oved, a superior artist."

John Martin, of the "New York Times," wrote: "A rich and rare talent... reaches its height in the dance drama Deborah," which is superbly conceived, superbly performed and enormously moving."

The performance provided an exciting opening night before a distinguished audience which included representatives of almost all the U.N. delegations except for the Arabs. The Russians, Eastern Europeans and Afro-Asians, including diplomats from India, Ceylon, Burma and Iran, were all there clapping enthusiastically and personally congratulating the performers at Ambassador Abba Eban's reception following the performance.

When the press reviews were brought in and translated at 4 p.m. the dancers broke into a wild and spontaneous *hora* that shook the walls. Impresario Sol Hurok said that never had a foreign company received such ecstatic notices. He added that he plans to extend its New York engagement for a fourth week before the troupe starts on its two-month tour of the principal cities of the U.S.

Among the theatrical luminaries attending the opening were Mike Todd, his wife Elizabeth Taylor, and Martha Graham. Miss Graham told this correspondent that she had never experienced a more exciting evening of dance.

Nasser Said Freeing Doron Crew Soon

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA) — "Newsweek," the weekly newsmagazine, reports today that U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjold, on his recent trip to the Middle East, succeeded in persuading Abdul Nasser to release the six-man crew of the Israel fishing boat, Doron, in the near future.

The Egyptians seized the Doron on the open sea, off Gaza, last September.

Every Woman's Dream...

COMPETITION
ISRAEL HOUSEWIFE 1958
QUESTIONNAIRE TODAY
ON PAGE 4

Restored Coalition Gets Knesset Confidence By 76 Votes to 33

Coalition Partners Continue Argument in Knesset

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Despite the new coalition agreement, much of the ground covered by the cabinet crisis of the past weeks was gone over again by the coalition partners in the Knesset debate yesterday which preceded the confidence vote in the Government presented by Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

For Mapam, Mr. Ya'acov Hazan declared that Mr. Ben-Gurion had undermined the confidence of his Coalition partners. The crisis had been unnecessary and had served no purpose. Nor should too much faith be placed in the "Six Points," he declared.

Mr. Yigal Alon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) did not speak so sharply, but when discussing the proposed law forbidding the press to publish Cabinet secrets, he could not resist this dig at Mr. Ben-Gurion: "However stringent the law will be, it certainly cannot apply to a newspaper which prints, 'Yesterday the Cabinet adopted a certain political decision.'" (This was the wording in "Lamerhav" which touched off the crisis.)

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael (National Religious) inveighed against the "campaign of incitement against Torah Judaism organized by one of the Coalition partners."

BEGIN:

Germany is Different

The first speaker in the debate, Mr. Menahem Begin (Herut), referred to the Prime Minister's expressed desire for normal diplomatic relations with West Germany. Was there really to be no difference between our relations with Germany and those of other countries with her, Mr. Begin asked? And was there really to be no difference between our relations with Germany and those with other nations?

The Leader of the Opposition said that the information Mr. Ben-Gurion had revealed in the Knesset on December 24 had killed the chances of Israel's receiving the equipment said to be so vital. How would Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam vote if Herut presented a resolution declaring that the Prime Minister had revealed things better left unsaid? Would 20 per cent of their members abstain? Could matters of conscience be divided into percentages?

The proposed State Secrets Act was proof that the Coalition Members still did not trust one another. Otherwise they would be willing to rely on their verbal or written agreement not to reveal Cabinet secrets. Herut would oppose such a muzzling of the press which was an insult not only to the press but to the State.

BERNSTEIN:

'Hysterical Outburst'

Mr. Peretz Bernstein (General Zionist) characterized the crisis as nothing more than "an hysterical outburst." The net result was that the press would have to pay the price. He charged that the three labour parties in the Coalition are more divided from one another on foreign and economic policy than they are with parties outside the Government.

Despite the drawbacks entailed in holding early elections, they should nonetheless be held, Mr. Bernstein said. There was no excuse for not keeping the Voters Registry up-to-date, so that a six-month wait would not be necessary.

The proposed States Secrets Act was most dangerous, for mere convenience rather than considerations of security could lead the Government to define particular proceedings as secret. It was impossible to express confidence in a Government whose component parts did not have confidence in one another, Mr. Bernstein concluded.

GOVRIN:

Election System to Blame

Mr. Akiva Govrin (Mapai) charged the proportional representation system of voting with being responsible for Cabinet crises. He denied that Mr. Ben-Gurion or Mapai had artificially fomented the recent crisis for ulterior motives. Replying to Mr. Begin on relations with Germany, he said that if such relations were dictated by the interests of the State, they must be effected.

Mr. Raphael declared that, even before the present crisis, Ahdut Ha'avoda had shaken the foundations of the Coalition by its anti-religious incitement, characterized by plain ignorance of the sources of Judaism.

The National Religious Party had announced, and was doing so again, that the principle of collective responsibility would not apply if the Government presented any bill which conflicted with the law of the Torah.

The new Government would present a Sabbath Law and a law authorizing schools to be transferred from one category to another (State, State Religious) at the request of the pupils' parents. There was really nothing new in these two proposals, Mr. Raphael said. They were merely a restatement of points agreed to by the outgoing Government but never executed.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam): *"Is that a statement on behalf of the Government?"*

ALON:

No Alternative

Mr. Alon declared that each Coalition partner must ask itself what was the alternative to the present five-party Coalition. Ahdut Ha'avoda did not see the possibility of a more fruitful combination of parties. Disagreements with Hapoel Hamizrahi would undoubtedly continue, he said. He insisted that his party was not against religion but against religious coercion.

The question of ties with Germany was too important to be discussed on an "off-hand" basis, he said. Nor could the nation be presented with *fait accompli* in this matter. He agreed with Mr. Begin that the subject was one which should not be decided on the basis of narrow partisanship. We must distinguish between Nazis and non-Nazis, between militarists and anti-militarists, between buying arms and signing a treaty, he said.

HAZAN:

Arms From Anywhere

Mr. Hazan noted that the proposal that Ministers be dismissed by a two-thirds' Cabinet vote had now been dropped. Why, then, had Mr. Ben-Gurion made it the basis of an ultimatum two weeks ago?

Mapam supported the principle of buying arms from any country provided no political strings were attached. It did not agree that this principle covered the present case of Germany. Mapam would remain in the Government so long as it was not presented with *fait accompli* in foreign policy with which it did not agree.

Security is more important than a free press, and Mapam would not regard as an infringement of liberty a law which banned the publication of state secrets.

Rabbi Yitzhak Meir Levin

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Meir Reports on U.N. To House Committee

At the meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday, the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, reviewed the work of the Israel delegation to the U.N. General Assembly during its recent session.

The Committee concluded its discussions on the Arab boycott with a reply to members' questions by the Director of the Foreign Ministry's Economic Division, Mr. M. Bartur. The deliberations will be summed up at the Committee's meeting next week by its chairman, Mr. M. Argov.

Poalei Aguda in Opposition

By a vote of 76 to 33 the Knesset last night approved the five-party Coalition presented in the afternoon by Mr. David Ben-Gurion. The composition, and the division of portfolios, is exactly the same as in the outgoing Government.

Voting in favour of the new Government were the five parties which comprise it — Mapai, National Religious, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapam, Progressives — and the Arab parties. Opposed were Herut, General Zionists, Communists, Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael. (When the last Government was presented in November, 1955, Poalei Aguda abstained. In general, they have either abstained or voted with the Government, often opposing Agudat Yisrael.)

In his reply to the debate, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that State secrecy was a matter of life and death for this country. It not only ensured the safe arrival of particular arms shipments, but enabled us to maintain relations with our suppliers.

The crisis had been worthwhile for the Six Points which had resulted, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, and he trusted that the Ministers would honour the agreement. He was not sure what would be different in the new Government, but it had been necessary to show that "collective responsibility" was more than a fine phrase.

He was not accusing any one of deliberate sabotage, but sabotage had taken place — he could not tell the Knesset how considerable it had been for reasons of security.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that Mr. Begin (Herut) did not know what he was talking about when he said that the Prime Minister's revelations in the Knesset had spoiled our chances of receiving equipment from Germany. It was his job to tell the Knesset all that he safely could, but he could not tell all he knew.

Mr. Ben-Gurion praised Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda for having joined the last Government although they knew they would be in the minority in foreign policy questions.

After the vote, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, Minister of Interior, asked to be permitted to make a personal statement, saying that if secrets had been leaked, it had not been by him or the other Ahdut Ha'avoda Minister.

B-G: All Must Stand Together

The text of Mr. Ben-Gurion's opening address to the Knesset yesterday was as follows:

A week ago, on December 31, 1957, I submitted to the President of the State my resignation from the Government, which according to the "Small Constitution," involves the resignation of the Government as a whole. For reasons of state I gave the President most of the reasons which led to my resignation orally, and only part of them in writing. I assume Members have since read my letter to the President (published in full in *The Jerusalem Post* on January 1.)

When, on January 1, the President charged me with the formation of a new Government, I told him that I would undertake this task only if by Monday, January 6, I should be able to make perfectly certain that the parties commanding a majority in the Knesset who were prepared to take part in the Government would undertake two obligations: to maintain the collective responsibility of the Government in principle *and in practice*, and to ensure the effective preservation of secrecy in regard to the deliberations of the Government, especially in matters of security and foreign policy.

Yesterday morning I was informed by representatives of Mapai, the National Religious Party, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapam and the Progressive Party, that they agreed to establish a government which would be based on the Basic Principles and the coalition agreement of the previous government. The first article of the Basic Principles lays down "the collective responsibility of all the members of the Government and all the parties participating in it. This responsibility embraces a working programme agreed upon in advance and the decisions of the Cabinet."

All the above parties declare that they are prepared

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

Ahdut Charges 'Stab in the Back'

The Ahdut Ha'avoda spokesman said last night that party leaders had been shocked to hear that the Prime Minister, in his reply to the Knesset debate last night, had "repeated the false charges of their supposed sabotage of security matters."

The repetition of these false charges is "a stab in the back for the new coalition," the spokesman said, adding: "We performed a valuable national service by our efforts to prevent the unfortunate mission to the German Ministry of Defence."

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our beloved

Bernard Van Leer

on January 6, 1958.

Clara Blum Van Leer
Yehuda Blum
Ruth Blum

Please refrain from visits of condolence.

Today, after a short illness, my beloved husband and our unforgettable father and grandfather

Bernard Van Leer

Passed Away

Polly Van Leer
Willem Van Leer
Lia Van Leer Grinberg
Oscar Van Leer
Liz Van Leer Evans
Jennifer

The Hague,
January 6, 1958.

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Prof. Glanville Williams, of Cambridge University. He was presented to Mr. Ben-Zvi by Prof. Benjamin Akzin, Dean of the Law Faculty at the Hebrew University.

The President also received Mr. T. Arazi, Israel Minister to Peru, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador.

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The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, yesterday received the Rumanian Minister, Dr. Petre Manu. The Deputy Knesset Speaker, Mrs. Beba Idelson, was also present.

The Speaker also received the Minister-Designate to Uruguay and Mrs. Arye Eshel.

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Mr. Moshe Kol, Executive Member of the Jewish Agency, and Mrs. Kol entertained Mr. and Mrs. Aryeh Eshel at dinner on the occasion of their forthcoming departure for Uruguay.

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Professor Alberto Sanchez, Professor of Literature and History at San Marcos University, Lima, Peru, and Mrs. Sanchez visited the Hebrew University yesterday and were the guests of honour at a luncheon given by Professor M. Evenari, Acting President of the University.

•

The Ilanshil-Polio Committee announces that Mr. Z. Grodetsky, Director of the Ampa-Amcor Company; Mr. D. Racanotti, President of the Discount Bank; Mr. D. Gelmond, of USOM, and Mr. A. Friedman of the Israel-American Investment Centre, have consented to serve on the Public Committee of the March of Prutot Campaign, being held under the auspices of the Israel Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

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Magistrate E. Noam, formerly of the Natanya Magistrate's Court, has taken up his new post in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court.

•

Dr. A. Moscona, Associate Professor of Physiology at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, has been elected a Member of the International Institute of Embryology, which has its administrative offices in Utrecht.

Professor Glanville L. Williams, Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, will lecture on "Crimes of Absolute Prohibition," the third in the series of Lionel Cohen Lectures he is delivering at the Hebrew University's Law Faculty, tonight, at 8.30, in the Ratisbonne Building.

Mr. Fitzhugh Green, Public Affairs Director of the American Embassy, will speak on "America and the Middle East" at a meeting of the America - Israel Friendship League, at Beit Harofeh, Haifa, at 8.15 this evening.

Mr. John Haggerty, Director of USOM, will address the Haifa Rotary Club at 1.15 today on "USOM in Israel."

Mr. F. J. Stein, Water Engineer, Manager, Jerusalem Water Supply, will speak to the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1.15 p.m. today at the Y.M.C.A. on "Water Supply of Jerusalem."

BIRTH

RISKIN — To Atiya (nee Wertzman), wife of Dr. Hayim Riskin, of Tel Aviv, on January 5, 1958, at the Hadassah Hospital, Hakirya, — a daughter, Yehudith.

VISITORS' GALLERY

URRUTIA—DIPLOMAT FROM BOGOTA

By MOSHE LEVIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Seated yesterday on a green-striped sofa in a corner of the large, vaulted reception room of Government House, Ambassador Francisco Urrutia, the Colombian diplomat, mused happily: "Next week I will be in New York reporting to the Secretary-General, and in two weeks from today I will be back at my private law practice in Bogota."

Mr. Hammarskjold's personal representative said it in a tone as if he didn't quite believe it himself, and that before long he might answer another call to play a decisive role in international affairs. The reason is obvious. Only 47 years old, the personable Colombian statesman has served with distinction as his country's Ambassador to Washington, Caracas and Argentina, and as Minister to Brussels. He has sat on the Security Council for four years, gone to Greece as a member of a U.N. Commission, taken part in the International Court case over the asylum given the Peruvian political leader Haya de la Torre by the Colombian Embassy in Lima, and as a young man was correspondent of the League of Nations in Colombia.

After the war he spent much of his time at the U.N. He resigned last summer as chief of the Colombian U.N. delegation. He recalled that at least 80 per cent of the debates he heard in the Security Council concerned the Israel-Arab situation.

Dr. Urrutia said that the easiest position he filled was as Chairman of the 14-member U.N. Peace Observation Commission on which Israel was represented. He held the post three years.

"We only met once a year to elect officers, then we would adjourn until the following year to elect officers again. The Commission was available to all parties who asked for its services, but none ever did."

Disarming Negotiator

In 1954, he was Chairman of the Assembly's Political Committee.

Dr. Urrutia was a professor of international relations at the University of Rosario, Bogota, when he was called on to serve as Minister to Belgium. He welcomed an assignment that would take him into the more practical field of international affairs, and planned to return to the University and the Bar after two years. It took 12 instead, but after he had been back in Bogota only six months, Mr. Hammarskjold called on him to serve as his personal emissary in implementing the 1948 Mt. Scopus agreement. Dr. Urrutia is not new to the area. In 1955, he was here with his wife for a four-day visit as the guest of the Government.

The Colombian diplomat is well-suited as a negotiator. His manner is composed and confident, and his ability to disarm is immediately evident in the winning smile that comes freely and easily. He walks with a bounce much like that of Mr. Hammarskjold, and he exudes the same bubbling optimism.

In reply to a question, he said modestly that no matter how qualified a person might be to negotiate a political dispute, the willingness of the two sides to solve the issue was the determining factor. But then he added, "Disputing parties always want to solve their problems," and in a pointed reference to his present assignment he went on, "but sometimes interference comes from other problems. If the good faith of both sides is present, then only a way has to be found. I am always optimistic that a way will be found."

Just such a way has been found toward the solution of 10 years of internal political strife in Dr. Urrutia's homeland. Until 1946 Colombia had been an example of democratic rule in South America. But the intrusion of leftist elements split the governing Liberal Party and led in 1948 to civil strife that cost the lives of 1,500.

General Rojas Pinilla finally brought calm to the nation in 1953, but he refused to call for elections, and he suppressed the Press. The Liberals and Conservatives finally cooperated on a common platform, Gen. Pinilla fled to Spain, and a junta took over temporarily. Despite the political unrest, Colombia remains the only country in Latin America where not one of its Presidents has ever been assassinated.

Elections are to be held in March. Ambassador Urrutia explained that the Constitution has now been amended whereby the Conservatives and Liberals will share equally the seats in both houses of Congress. Half the civil servants will be appointed from the Conservative Party and the other half from the Liberals. Both parties have agreed on a single candidate for President, Dr. Juillermo Valencia, a Conservative and son of the national poet.

Asked how he thought the 50-50 coalition would work out, the Ambassador-Professor-Attorney smiled and said, "That's what everyone wants to know. It should prove interesting."

Dr. Urrutia appeared to relish this practical experiment in politics, and left one with the feeling that he wasn't going to miss it for the world.

1948 Mt. Scopus Agreement

The text of the Mt. Scopus agreement reached between the Arab and Israel military commanders in the Jerusalem area for the demilitarization of Mount Scopus area, beginning on Wednesday, July 7, 1948 follows:

It is hereby jointly agreed that

1. The areas delineated on the attached map will be assigned to U.N. protection until hostilities cease or a new agreement is entered upon. It shall include the areas designated as Hadassah Hospital, Hebrew University, Augusta Victoria and the Arab village of Isawiya. The U.N. agrees to become a signatory to this document by representation through the senior observer in the Jerusalem area and the chairman of the Truce Commission. It therefore accepts responsibility for the security of this area as described herewith.

2. There shall be a no-man's land location extending for approximately 200 yards along the main road between the Augusta Victoria and Hebrew University buildings, with suitable check-posts established at each end. Other checkposts will be established on the perimeter of the zone under protection, and all parties agree that access desired should be sought along the main road via the U.N. checkposts as established by the U.N. Commander. All other attempts at entry will be considered as unlawful invasion and treated accordingly.

3. In their respective areas, armed Arab and Jewish civilian police will be placed on duty under the U.N. Commander. The U.N. flag will fly on the main buildings. All military personnel of both sides will be withdrawn this day, together with their equipment and such other supplies as are not required by the U.N. Commander.

4. The U.N. will arrange that both parties receive adequate supplies of food and water. Replacement of necessary personnel in residence on Mount Scopus will be scheduled by the U.N. Commander. Visits of properly accredited individuals will also be arranged by the U.N. Commander in consultation with each party in respect of its area. The U.N. undertakes to limit the population of Mount Scopus to those individuals needed for its operation, plus the present population of the village of Isawiya. No additions will be made to the village population except by agreement of both parties. The initial personnel roster of civilian police in the Jewish section shall not exceed a total of 85. The civilian personnel attached thereto shall not exceed a total of 33. The Arab civilian police population at Augusta Victoria shall not exceed a total of 40.

5. It is hereby agreed by both parties that the area is not to be used as a base for military operations, nor will it be attacked or unlawfully entered upon.

6. In the event that the Arab Legion withdraws from the area, the U.N. Commander is to be given sufficient advanced notice in writing in order that satisfactory arrangements may be made to substitute for this protocol another agreement.

SIGNED:

Lash, Arab Military Commander.

Shaltiel, Jewish Military Commander, for Provisional Government, State of Israel.

Jean Nieuwenhuys, Chairman, Truce Commission, United Nations.

Nils Brunsson, Senior Observer, Mediator's Jerusalem Group, United Nations.

Israel Winning Long Fight Against Two Children's Ills

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Two ugly and contagious diseases that have plagued immigrant children, mainly from Moslem countries — ringworm (trychophitia) which affects the hair, and trachoma which can lead to total blindness —have been routed by a joint effort of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department and the Health Ministry.

At the Sha'ar Ha'aliya Health Camp, where the decisive battle was won, one of the 250 children now undergoing the harsh and rather painful seven-week anti-ringworm treatment, is the 10,000th to have passed through the camp since it was set up in 1952.

Much of the success is due to the Joint's systematic health drive in Moroccan towns where children and women — more prone apparently to ringworm than men—were treated before they came here. The Joint's success has spurred the World Health Organization to undertake a similar campaign for the Moslem population. As the anti-ringworm treatment requires the removal of all the hair from a patient's scalp, the authority of the rabbis was enlisted to persuade reluctant women to part with their hair and religious boys to go without skullcaps for a while.

The anti-trachoma drive in Morocco too has all but eliminated the dangerous disease from among the immigrants. "The incidence of the two diseases is no longer of epidemiological extent here," Dr. F. Mosberg, Senior Medical Officer for the Haifa District, told the press.

Health nurses in schools, kindergartens, *ma'barot* and newcomers' villages spot ringworm patients by the dull appearance of their hair and scalp troubles. If bacteriological examination confirms the presence of the trychophitia fungus, the parents must be convinced of the need of parting with their children for seven weeks "not always easy, as two thirds are of kindergarten age," said Camp director N. Simkin.

South and North

Children come in groups from outlying areas as far away as Eilat, but now mainly from Beersheba and Kiryat Shmonah. With them the Health Ministry brings a group of mothers to show them how well the camp staff treats their little ones. The camp office also corresponds with the parents to sustain their confidence.

But the best publicity is the recovery of patients who have passed through the camp, especially girls. Two pretty teen-agers from India, Aliza Pollet, 14 and her sister Jeanette, 12, showed off with pride their long and lustrous hair at today's celebration at the camp from which they had emerged bald four years ago and to which they were now invited for the occasion.

The doctor and the six nurses are pleased that the hair of every one of their patients has grown again and that no case of inflammation occurred. "It costs the Agency IL1.600 a day to treat, feed and lodge a child. Over 2,500 children are waiting for their turn to come here for treatment," Mr. Kalman Levin, director of the Agency's Absorption Department for the North, explained. "Youth instructors and nurses teach the children songs, dances, handicrafts and other useful and entertaining things. It is a humanitarian enterprise that renders a service to the whole country and to national health standards."

Ben-Gurion

(Continued from Page One)

to maintain the Government until the end of its term of office in July, 1959, or a few months later.

In order to reinforce the collective responsibility of the Government and the preservation of secrecy, the five parties have agreed to the following provisions:

Collective responsibility will bind all the members of the Cabinet and the coalition parties to vote in the Knesset for all the decisions of the Government and the laws proposed by it to the Knesset.

The Government may permit a party to abstain from voting in certain circumstances. A party may also permit one or several of its members to abstain from voting.

The details of such abstention and the circumstances under which it may be permitted will be determined by the Government.

If one or more Ministers feel themselves compelled to abstain from voting without the agreement of the Government, the Minister or Ministers concerned must resign from the Government.

A vote by a party against a Government decision shall be treated as equivalent to the abstention of a Minister without the agreement of the Government.

The Ministers bind themselves in accordance with the coalition agreement to preserve complete secrecy in regard to all deliberations in the Government and its committees in matters of security and foreign policy, without any exception.

If the Government decides that secrecy shall also apply to its deliberations on any other matter, the Ministers are also bound to secrecy in that case.

In order to guarantee the secrecy required, a State Secrets Law, applying both to the person revealing the secret and to the newspaper publishing it, will be submitted to the Knesset at the earliest possible moment on behalf of the coalition parties.

The Law will define those matters included in the category of State secrets the publication of which is forbidden. It will in any case include the deliberations of the Cabinet on matters of security and foreign affairs, as well as such other deliberations as the Government itself does not release for publication.

Meeting with Editors

I should like to add that at the meeting I held on Sunday, January 5, with representatives of the Editors Committee of the daily press, I explained the reasons which made it necessary to enact a law for the preservation of State secrets applying both to the person revealing the secret and the newspaper publishing it. The representatives of the Editors Committee expressed their wish, with which I concur, that after the reconstitution of the Government it should be asked to agree to consult, during the preparation of the Law in the Cabinet, with the Editors Committee of the daily press, which would express its opinion on the content and scope of the Law.

I now have the honour to present to you the proposed Government, composed of the following members:

David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister and Minister of Defence.
Zalman Aranne, Minister of Education and Culture.
Levi Eshkol, Finance.
Yosef Burg, Posts.
Mordechai Bentov, Development.
Israel Barzilai, Health.
Israel Bar-Yehuda, Interior.
Moshe Carmel, Communications
Kadish Luz, Agriculture.
Golda Meir, Foreign Affairs.
Mordechai Namir, Labour.
Peretz Naftali, Minister without Portfolio.
Pinhas Sapir, Commerce and Industry.
Pinhas Rosen, Justice.
Becher Shalom Shitreet, Police.
Moshe Shapiro, Religious Affairs and Social Welfare.

(Apart from the Prime Minister, the names are in Hebrew alphabetical order.)

And I ask the Knesset to express its confidence in this Government.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations, from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Avraham Ofek. Bezalel, 9-1 3.30-5.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Bible subject pastels by Abel Pann. Italian Art Books, reproductions of choice Italian Classical and some original Modern Paintings. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

Oil paintings, gouaches by Efraim Modzelevich. Also sculptures, mosaics. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 3-6.

• **Film Shows:—**
Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayessod Hall.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061. Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries:—**
Bezalel Museum: Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-5.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.

• **Tourist Services:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23238. Z.O.A. House, 9-9.

• **Exhibition:—**
Classical paintings from the Sonnenfeld Art Collection. Z.O.A. House, 10-1, 4-9.

Work by pupils of the Tel Aviv Municipal Handicrafts School, 65 Rehov Eilat daily from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. and 4-6 p.m. except Friday. The exhibition closes January 17.

Paintings by Yehoshua Kovarsky, Museum: 10—1; 4—7.

• **Film Club:—**
(Members only), Z.O.A. House, 7, 9.15.

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "The Egg," 8.
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," Mograbi, 8.
Ohel, "The Wooden Bowl," popular prices, 8; "The Adventures of Hirshele from Ostropoli," Bamatenu, 2.30.
Dzigan and Szumacher, "Nine Measures of Laughter," last performance (Yiddish) Ohel Shem, 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Tours:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street Tel. 4876.

• **Lectures:—**
Mr. Fitzhugh Green, Public Affairs Director of the U.S. Embassy, on "America and the Middle East" (with short film). Auspices: Israel-America Friendship League. Beit Harofeh, 8.15

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Romeo and Juliet," Armon, 8.

HADERA

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "All's For the Best."

PETAH TIKVA

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "Mirele Efros."

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 7, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL.10)	100½
6% Comp. Loan 55/67	78½
3½% Comp. Loan	68½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	96½
3½% Tavot Dollar x)	84½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	90
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	98½
6½% Def. Bonds f)	98½
6½% Def. Bonds g)	99½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	97½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	98½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh (L4m.)	203
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	—
ditto g)	—
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 48/65 f)	97½
ditto g)	101
Igreth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 54/69 f)	96½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/69	
Class "A" f)	96½
Class "B" g)	104½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	149
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	91½
A.P.B. Investment	
4½-6% Con. Deb.	75
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	105½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	—
Ellern's Inv. ord	152
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	78½
Bizur 6% debs. 56/65	86
Nir 5% pref. sh.	89
Pasa 6% debs. 40/64 reg.	88
"Inva" 5% debs.	76
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	62
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	80½
5% debs.	76
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	86
Ata ord. "B" sh.	81½
6-5% con. debs.	79½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	82½
7% con. debs. 59/65	75½
Moller ord. sh. reg.	115
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	80½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	58
"Teva" ord. sh.	88½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	129
Delek ord. sh. "C"	86½
Pal. Centr. 5% reg.	98½
Mekorot pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	74

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.e.L.; x) in % of IL1.800.

Pollsters Oppose Smoking in Cinemas

Most Jerusalem movie-goers are against smoking during cinema performances, according to the survey conducted by the Municipality on Sunday and Monday evenings. Some 6,000 persons answered a questionnaire which was handed to them upon entering the cinema.

Those against smoking constituted 52.4 per cent; 46.1 per cent were for "allowing" smoking; while the answers of 1.5 per cent were unclear.

Some questionnaires bore unsolicited advice. One wrote that smoking should also be banned in buses, while another suggested banning smoking during cinema performances but interrupting the picture for a "cigarette break."

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DONATH — JERUSALEM
P.O.B. 143 Zion Cinema Bldg. Tel.: 5449; 61092

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1) Production Engineer
2) Foreman
with experience in this or a related field. Written applications with curriculum vitae stating age and occupation, should be sent to: GUS-RASSCO (Collaro), P.O.B. 1058, Tel Aviv.

Wanted to Rent Factory Rooms
approx. 600 sq.m.
Offers should be sent to: GUS-RASSCO (Collaro), P.O.B. 1058, Tel Aviv.

Givatayim Gets Tel Aviv Quarter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Nahlat Yitzhak Quarter is geographically an integral part of Givatayim and not of Tel Aviv, Mr. Hanan Pavell of the Ministry of Interior said yesterday in Jerusalem.

He was explaining the order of Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, Minister of Interior, in transferring the 250-dunam quarter from Tel Aviv to Givatayim.

Mr. Pavell said that the quarter was cut off from Tel Aviv by the Petah Tikva road which carried two-thirds of all traffic in the country. Moreover, it was planned to build a railway line and a highway in the wadi separating Tel Aviv from Nahlat Yitzhak.

The residents of the quarter had petitioned for the annexation to Givatayim, he said.

$35,000 Falk Fund For H.U. Research

Hebrew University scholars will play a leading role in a study of specific problems facing Israel in putting its economy on a sound basis, with the aid of a new grant of almost $350,000 from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation of Pittsburgh.

The research programme is under the direction of Dr. Don Patinkin, Professor of Economics at the Hebrew University, and will be carried out by a team which includes staff members as well as several graduates of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences. The Israel Advisory Committee is composed largely of staff members of the Kaplan School, among them Professor R. Bachi, who serves as Chairman.

The new grant brings to $735,575 the total of funds allocated by the Falk Foundation for economic research in Israel. The initial grant, in 1954, is being used over a five-year period to fill in the gap in Israel's basic economic data and to train young Israel scholars in modern research.

The entire programme is being supervised by a committee of American economists, including Dr. A.D.H. Kaplan, Brookings Institute, Washington; Dr. Simon Kuznets, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Stacy May, economic advisor of the International Basic Economy Corporation, New York; Dr. Isador Lubin, Industrial Commissioner for New York State; and Dr. Daniel Creamer, National Industrial Conferences Board, New York.

Y. Maiberg, Safad Hotel Owner, at 66

SAFAD, Tuesday. — Yehuda Meiberg, an active figure in the town's public affairs and one of the first Hagana members in Safad, died here today after a prolonged illness. He was 66. He was the owner of the first hotel here, the Hotel Merkazi, which he built in 1925.

He leaves three sons and two daughters. His wife died several months ago.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Slaughter On Tenth Avenue.
EDEN: Designing Woman.
OR GIL: Sweet Smell of Success.
ORION: Notre Dame de Paris.
ORNA: Boy On a Dolphin.
RON: Zalamuni El-Habayeb.
SEMADAR: Lady Hamilton; Mats.: The Conquest of Everest.
ZION HALL: A King in New York.
TEL OR: We Want a Child.
EDISON: 7 Men from Now.
STUDIO: The Seven Year Itch.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Esther Costello.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: My Man Godfrey.
EDEN: The Last Lie.
ESTHER: Julie.
MAXIM: Les Sorcieres de Salem.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: Desk Set.
OPHIR: The Last Time I Saw Paris.
ORION: Sissi.
PEER: The Wedding Party.
SHDEROTH: Anna Karenina.
TAMAR: Club de Femmes.
TCHELET: Sabre Jet.
TEL AVIV: A Handful of Rain.
YARON: Jump into Hell.
ZAMIR: Paris Canaille.
ZAFON: A King in New York.

HAIFA

ATZMON: The Opposite Sex.
MORIAH: Friendly Persuasion.
PEER: Rififi.
ARMON: Touch and Go.
EN DOR: The Kentuckian.
ORLY: Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison.
AMPHITHEATRE: Island in the Sun.
ORAH: Marchandes d'Illusions.
GAL OR: Men in War. Mats.: Riot in Cell Block 11.
ORION: Joe Butterfly. Mats.: Knights of The Round Table.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down. 12.00 Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Tommy Steele (Vocalist). 12.30 "Housewife's Corner" — Requests. 3.30 Close Down. 4.30 News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Oriental Songs. 5.30 "Youth Corner." 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Light Music. 7.30 Programme on the Histadrut Activities. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 "Daily Hebrew." 8.20 Peter Frye's Series. 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 9 & 10. 9.15 "Newsreel." 9.30 Piano Recital by Karol Klein — Works by Bach-Busoni, Chopin and Poulenc. 10.00 Academic Monthly. 10.30 On News Records. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 460, 192.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Mishna Lesson. 6.20 Divertimento in E-flat-major, for Violin, Viola & Cello, K. 563 (Mozart). 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to South Africa:** 6.30 News and Commentary by M. Pearlman. 6.50 "Editorial Opinion." 7.00 "Kol Yerushalayim" — Hebrew Lesson, by Judah Shuval. 7.15 Yiddish. **Programme to U.K.:** 11.30 News & Commentary. 11.50 "Editorial Opinion." Midnight: Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 Battle Story. 7.30 I.A.F. Band. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 "Tunes & Men." 9.00 News. 9.15 Stage for Soldier. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk, "Matters of Jewish Interest."

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Zichron Moshe, 16 Yeshayahu, 4191. Givant, 1 Harlap, 63676.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby 23335. Roginsky, Shikun Ramat Aviv. Moshkowitz, 23 King George, 63650. Nordau, 188 Ben Yehuda, 23572. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67405. **JAFFA:** Brijut, 6 Rehov 3. **RAMAT GAN:** Hadassah, Givatayim, 72271. **PETAH TIKVA:** Belkin, 40 Hovevei Zion. **REHOVOT:** Klivener Teller, 95-1341. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **NATANYA:** Assuta.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. Moriah, 45 Moriah, 81009.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gidron, 9 Gaza, 2084. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 3434.

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It's better when it's BLUE BAND

The Recipe of the Week

Cauliflower "au gratin" by Hanna Heyman.

Boil a head of cauliflower in slightly salted water. Place in Pyrex or other well-greased baking dish and cover with the following sauce: Prepare a bag of Vita's Asparagus Soup in the usual way; thicken with cornflour and add 1 tablespoon of sour cream and 50 gms. grated yellow cheese. Bake for about half an hour until a golden crust forms. And as a soup serve Vita's Vegetable Soup or Vita's new Green Pea Soup.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor and Solo-Pianist
ITURBI
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
TONIGHT January 8.
Saturday, January 11.
Sunday, January 12.
New Programme
Monday, January 13.
Rhapsody in Blue — Gershwin; Bolero — Ravel; Works by Granados, Albeniz.
HAIFA
TOMORROW, January 9.
"Armon" Theatre, at 9 p.m.
Only Piano Recital
ITURBI
JERUSALEM
Thursday, January 16.
"Edison" Hall, at 9 p.m.
TICKETS — in TEL AVIV at the Mann Auditorium Box Office, daily 11-2 4-6; Friday 11-1.
in HAIFA at Ginsburg Yuval's, 25 Rehov Herzl.
in JERUSALEM at Cahana's, Zion Square.
Subscribers are entitled to the usual reduction.

The Association of the Deaf and Mute in Israel
The Public Committee of the Helen Keller Home
Take pleasure in inviting their friends and admirers to attend the
Inauguration of the Helen Keller Home
in Tel Aviv, Yad Eliahu, today, January 8, 1958, at 7 p.m. The ceremony will take place in the presence of the American Ambassador to Israel, Members of the Knesset, Representatives of the Municipality and Public Institutions.
Please accept this as a personal invitation.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Tel Aviv Subscribers
are kindly asked to note that TODAY, JANUARY 8, is the last day for payment of the second instalment on subscription tickets. Unclaimed tickets will be disposed of on SUNDAY, JANUARY 12.

Palestine Agricultural Settlement Association

Notice.

The Thirtythird Drawing of the Company's debentures, first series, was held on January 6, 1958, for payment on July 1, 1958 (as per registered value).

The numbers drawn are the following:

4	14	45	180	226	246	275	316	359	361
367	383	438	461	481	499	522	607	628	666
692	742	799	807	860	873	907	932	997	1004
1042	1076	1081	1112	1217	1220	1304	1330	1341	1392
1489	1616	1669	1709	1760	1765	1788	1881	1892	1901.

The Company is prepared to return the money to the holders of the above-mentioned debentures before July 1, 1958, with payment of interest till the day of their presentation. Holders of redeemed debentures wishing to make use of the Company's premature payment may apply to the Company's office, Rehov Ibn Gabirol, corner Rehov Alharizi, Jerusalem, between 9 a.m.—12 noon, submitting their debentures and coupons from No. 43 onwards.

THE MANAGEMENT

Jerusalem, January 6, 1958.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
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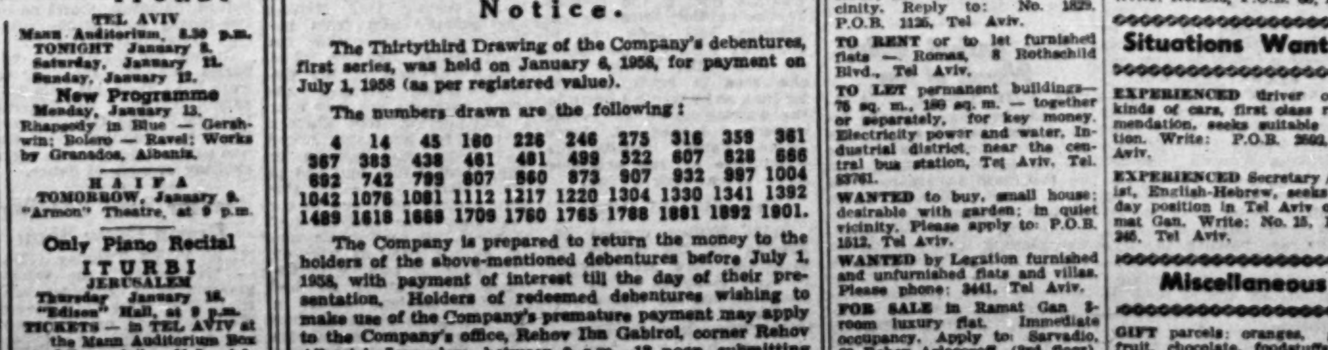
GIFT parcels: oranges, grapefruit, chocolate, foodstuffs, etc., first class export quality, Tel Aviv: "Transorient," 2 Rehov Har Sinai, 53 Rehov Nahalat Benyamin, Tel. 60979. Haifa: "Transorient," 35 Rehov Hanamal, 12 Rehov Bialik, Jerusalem: Photo Eliezer, opposite Egged.